United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Servica

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

or HCRS use only sceived ate entered

See instructi Type all entri	ons in How to Complete i	Netional Register Forms	And the last of th	Links and an in
1. Nai		COCHOILS		
historic	Rosenwald	Apartment Buildi	ng	
and/or commo		oulevard Garden	-	
2. Loc	ation			
atreet & numb	er 47th & Mich	nigan Avenue		not for publication
city, town	Chicago	vicinity et	congressional district #1	,
	llinois cod	e 012 county		code oas
3. Cla	ssification			03]
Cetegory dietrict X building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public privets both Acquisition in procees being considered N/A	Status X occupied unoccupied vork in progrece Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted next	entertainment government industrial	museum park private recidence religious cidentific transportation other;
	ner of Proper			
treet & number	of Chicago - Chi	cago Department lark Street	of Urban Renewal	
		Tark Street		
ity, town	Chicago ation of Lega	vicinity of	state Ill:	lnois 60610
			er of Deeds of Cook	County
treet & number	118 No:	rth Clark		
ity, town	Chi c ago		atate I11	inois 60602
. Repi	resentation i	in Existing S	urveys	
Registe Histori	r of th e Commiss; cal & Architectur	ion of Chicago al Landmar Rus prop	erty been determined elegible?	yea X n
te on-g			foderal state	county X_ioca
epository for su	rvey records Office	of The Commission	on.	,
ty, town Ch	icago	•		

FHR 6-300 (11-76)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet Rosenwald Apartments

Item number

Page

2. Inventory of Historic Structures in Chicago-Grand Boulevard,
Illinois Historic Structures Survey, April 1975
IL.Dept. of Conservation, Historic Sites Division
Springfield, IL Not determined eligible

7. Description

Londitionexcellentgood	deteriorated	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX original site moved dete	
X tair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartment Building was developed in 1929. The main building consists of a five story and English basement, oil and gas fired steam heated, brick walk-up apartment building of fire remistive construction. The building was originally designed for 16 stores and 421 apartments. Presently the building has 418 apartments (two apartments converted into a nursery school facility) and 14 stores (two tenants have double stores).

The exterior of the structure has a concrete foundation, concrete columns and floor slabs and a flat roof with face brick penthouses at the atair-heads. The windows are double hung wood sash with wood and iron screens and tile coping at sills. At the basement openings the windows are wood casement with wrought iron gratings.

Incorporated within the overall design concept of the Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments was an older masonry apartment building that is located within the same block. It was built in 1901-06 of frame construction and was acquired as an integral part to round out the block that encompasses the housing project. This structure is three stories high and contains 33 units.

The total complex primarily covers the perimeter of the site with an interior landscaped courtyard. Access to the courtyard is via six archways that can be closed by use of manually operated folding metal gates. Entrance can be gained to the apartments from the surrounding streets or from the courtyard via a network of concrete sidewalks. There are a total of 29 entrances.

The street entrances have imitation granite steps, wrought iron banisters and single wood and glass outer doors. The vestibules have brick walls, terrazzo floors, mail boxes, incandescent lighting and wood and glass inner doors. This courtyard is landscaped with numerous mature trees, concrete walks, park benches and playground equipment.

The stair-halls each extend from the basement to the roof and are of steel construction. The floors are terrazzo, ceilings are plastered and the walls are tiled. Entrance doors to the units are steel. The railings are of wood and wrought iron construction.

The typical apartment unit has concrete base floors, finished oak parquetry floors, plastered walls and ceilings, two cast iron radiators, electrical outlets at the baseboard, metal doors and one entrance per spartment.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Rosenwald Apartments

ttem number

Inspection of the building shows that it is structurally sound with the exterior and the semi-public spaces virtually intact as designed and built. Maintenance is presently needed to help upgrade the condition of the building's roof, window sills and sashes. There is also improvement needed in the brick tuckpoint work.

The building complex is well designed and is presently in reasonably sound condition. There have not been any major changes or renovations to the building which would lessen its physical integrity since its date of construction.

Sianificance

Period — prehistoric — 1400-1499 — 1500-1599 — 1700-1599 — 1700-1799 — 1800-1899 — X 1900-	Areas of Significance—C — ercheology-prehistoric — ercheology-instoric — agriculture — stricture — ert — commerce — communicatione	X community planning	landscape architectu law literature militery muelc philosophy politics/government	science aculpture X social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify)
Specific dates	1929	Builder/Architect Fr	nost Compt-13	SITE DEVELOPME

Ernest Grunsfeld, Jr.

Statement of Significence (in one paregraph)

Rosenwald Apartment Building - Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments

The Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments were developed in 1929 under the auspices of Chicago philanthropist Julius Rosenwald.

Born in Springfield, Illinois, he became a merchant in New York City and later in Chicago.

Through his business ingenuity, he was able to acquire 40% percent of the Sears, Roebuck & Co. stock. During the many years of his affluence as the head of Sears, he was a constant contributor to civil causes. He was a trustee of the University of Chicago and a longtime board member of Hull House. He also founded the Museum of Science and Industry. However, his greatest contributions were to black causes. Collsborating with Booker T. Washington, he contributed to the construction of 5,357 public schools, shops and faculty housing for Negroes in the South.

Becoming a merchant, financier and philanthropist he paid great attention to the municipal housing projects while visiting Vienna. Realizing a shortage of sound housing for blacks and wanting to demonstrate that private investment could be attracted to such projects, he had his nephew Ernest Grunsfeld, Jr. design and plan for such a project in Chicago to house blacks, since there were few private and public concerns for housing projects up to this time.

The prototypes for the Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments were the municipal housing projects in Vienna and Duncan House located in New York's Harlem community.

Rosenwald invested \$2.7 million in the project but only 2.4% percent was earned on the investment during the first seven years. This was not enough of course to attract private capital. As a result, many felt that the Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments were not as successful as Rosenwald anticipated. However, through the years, this housing complex was to become a model for many to follow.

Architecturally, the Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments are significant because they demonstrate the incorporation of a protected interior landscaped courtyard which provides a common area for ell residents having security, privacy, and necessary play areas for children.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Rosenwald Apartments

am number

Page 2

In 1973, the Chicago Department of Urban Renewal purchased the property and has since been responsible for its management. Efforts by the City of Chicago to rehabilitate this exemplary housing development could be immensely assisted by its nomination to list this complex in the National Register of Historic Places.

There are few better examples of public housing projects in America which can serve to demonstrate the dedication exhibited by various philanthropists, government, and others in providing adequate housing for those in need.

" FHE-8-350 (11-76)

United Stales Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Rosenwald Apartments

Item number

10

For HCR5 use anly received date entered

Page 2

Rosenwald Apartment Building, Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

(verbal boundary description and justification)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lots 5 thru 46 in Block 5 in Winston's Subdivision of the South 34 acres of the W. 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, Township 38 North, Range 14 East of the 3rd P.M. in Cook County, Illinois.

ALSO

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the Resubdivision of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in 8lock 5 in Winston's Subdivision of the So. 34 acrss of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, aforesaid.

ALSO

All of the North-South 20 ft. vacated alley extending thru Block 5 in Winston's Subdivision, aforeasid. Said alley vacated by ordinance passed Dec. 19, 1928 and recorded Jan. 10, 1929 as Doc 10254237.

9. Major Bibliographical Reference	es
Devereux Bowly, Jr., The Poorhouse: Subsidize 1976. Copyright 1978 by Southern Illinois Uni Simons, Inc. Philpott, Thomas Lee, The Slum a 1978 by Oxford University Press, Inc.	d Housing in Chicago, 1895- versity Press and Feffer and and the Ghetto: Copyright
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property <u>four</u> (4) ACRES + Quadrangle name <u>TACKSON FARK_ILL</u> IND.	Quadrangle scale /: 24,000
* 1 16 4 4 8 18 0 4 6 8 18 0 20 20 18 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	sesting Northing
Werbal boundary description and justification	
See continuation sheet.	nty boundaries
state code county	code
atate code county	coda
11. Form Prepared By	
name/little Gilbert J. Cataldo, Commissioner, organization Department of Housing, City of Chicago street & number 320 North Clark Street	March 17, 1981
Chicago	a Illinois 60610
12. State Historic Preservation C	
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	
nationalX_atatelocal	
As the designated State Historic Preservetion Offices for the National Historic 665), I heraby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register as according to the critaria and procedures aut forthist the Haritage Conservation Officer aignature	o-Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- nd certify that it has been evaluated ion and Recreation Service.
title Director, all. Dept. 9 Common	toni date 16/23/8/
For HCR9 use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	date
. Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ILLINOIS

Date Entered AUG [3 198]

Name

Location

Rosenwald Apartment Building

Chicago Cook County

Pulaski Park and Fialdhouse

Chicago Cook County

Almo Notified

Honorable Charles H. Fercy Honorable Alan Dixos Honorabla Harold Washington Honorable Dan Rostenkowski

For further information, please call the National Register at (202) 343-6465.